THE [Numb. 497.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 14, 1754.

Mr. GREEN,

IF the Publiſhing of the following Piece can ever be ſeaſonable, it is ſo at this Juncture more eſpecially, when the Cauſe of LIBERTY and TRUTH is at Stake; I therefore flatter myſelf, that you will give it a Place in your next Gazette. And am, SIR, YOURS, &c.

THE Points in Controverſy, between Proteſtants and Papiſts, are too numerous, and, indeed, too weighty, to be diſcuſſed in this Way of Writing; and, perhaps our Clergy, who ſeem to have moſt Leiſure for ſuch a Talk, may judge it ſufficient to guard their reſpective Charges againſt the Incroachments of the *Trentane* Errors.

But among the many popular Quibbles that Papiſts uſe, there is one which ſeems to be too little heeded by the Defenders on our Side; for though it is really trifling in the Main, yet, I am humbly of Opinion, it ſhould not be altogether contemned, ſince like many other ſuperficial Arguings, it is got to ſtagger the Illiterate, who rarely give themſelves to cloſe Reaſoning.

With leave of the Jeſuits, and until they are pleaſed to give it in ſome better Form, the Argument, ſuch as it is, may ſtand thus:

Proteſtants do not deny that Papiſts may be ſaved: Papiſts are confident that none can be ſaved, but in Communion with their Church: Therefore, the Religion of Papiſts is the ſafeſt.

That Proteſtants do univerſally allow that Papiſts may be ſaved, is not true, tho' few, if any, have the Preſumption to deny the Poſſibility of the Thing. But why not? Is it becauſe they entertain favourable Sentiments of Popiſh Doctrines and Practices? Nothing leſs. A conſiſtent Proteſtant, a Proteſtant who underſtands his Principles, would not, for Millions of Worlds, riſque his Safety upon thoſe counterfeit Terms, which are propoſed by the Church of *Rome*: And yet his Reverence for the Deity ſuffers him not to paſs Judgment, with the magiſterial Air of a Papiſt, upon any who are to ſtand or fall by GOD's Judgment only.

This Diſpoſition in Proteſtants, which they graſp for an Objection to our Religion, as if it were therefore unſafe, nay, confeſſedly unſafe, is one Proof, among many, of quite the contrary. Let any one compare it with the original Plan of Chriſtian Diſcipline, and he will find it agreeable to every Line thereof; far from being the effect of any Heſitancy or Doubt about the Safety of our Way, as they would have it believed, it is a Proof that we have a larger Share than they, of the Modeſty that becomes infirm and ſhort-ſighted Creatures, of the Charity that is ſo congenial to the Religion of JESUS, and of the Silence and Submiſſion beſitting Servants, and conſequently, that we are better intitled to the Name of Chriſtians, than Men who ſubvert theſe fundamental Maxims of Chriſtianity, and proudly arrogate the Prerogative of GOD himſelf. In ſhort, though we cannot but be deeply concern'd for the Danger of Papiſts, we do not take upon us to ſay, they muſt be damned; but humbly refer them to their GOD and ours: And if this Sentiment can be made to ſerve the Popiſh Cauſe, it is a new Kind of Tranſformation, not far ſhort of their Wonder of Tranſubſtantiation. But we have now no Reaſon to be ſurprized at any ſort of Attempts in theſe reſolvers of Contradictions.

On the other Hand, that Papiſts deny Salvation to Proteſtants, is moſt certain; which, by the Way, is a Proof of their Danger, not of ours: Yet it is well known that where they live among Proteſtants, and have not the ruling Hand, the wiſer Heads are ſome what ſhy, and will not declare the whole of their Opinion, unleſs they have Hopes to ſtrengthen their Party by it. The Vulgar are unfit to be truſted with this ſecret of Concealment and Palliation, and ſo are ready, at every Turn, to blunder out the damning Tenet of their Religion. But the People of Rank among them are better taught: And though they cannot help diſcovering their monſtrous Pride, and Inſolence, wherever they expect that ſomething will turn up in their Favour, of which we have had ſome Inſtances too recent to be forgot; yet if they ſee a Spirit of Vigour riſing on our Side, and an Oppoſition againſt their bold Incroachments attempted; when they find that Men will not be bullied and brow beaten into their Meaſures, their Conduct is preſently altered, and they become, on a ſudden, mighty moderate People, good Neighbours, and (mockery!) good Subjects too. Then who ſo Induſtrious to engage in Parties of Intimacy and Diverſion with all Sorts of Men; with Men whom they in their Hearts deteſt? Who ſo ſtrenuous in defending a Latitude in Opinions, and univerſal Comprehenſion, whilſt they deſire nothing for themſelves but a legal Toleration? What wonderful Modeſty! Toleration! That Bait is ſtale, and pretty well underſtood from what paſſed in the Reign of their Idol.—That Day that gives Papiſts a Toleration, ſhares *Britain*, and it's Dependencies, between the *French* King and his UN-HOLINESS; when the Myrmidons of both would go Snacks in the Plunder, and therefore leave no Stone unturned to bring it about.

Such windings and doublings in the Behaviour of Papiſts, muſt appear ſuſpicious to every Man who is willing to ſee. He is ſtupid that imagines, a Papiſt will alter a little of his Way, to gratify or benefit a Proteſtant. The enlarging the Power of their Faction is the ONE Point they ever have in View; they boggle at no Means to effect it, but even hug the Man they hate, and whom they would ſtab to the Heart, if they could do without him, and go off with Impunity. What other can be expected from a horrid Religion, which patronizes Perjury, Rebellion, Murder, Parricide, and whatever Crime can advance their Church, and enſlave the World.

But be the Object they now have in ſight what it will, it is certain, their Profeſſions of Eſteem and Friendſhip for Proteſtants would obtain ſmall Credit, were they openly to eſpouſe the damning and perſecuting Principles of their Party. For this Reaſon, they do what they can to extenuate them: Or, if they have to do with Men that know too much of the World to be hood-winked by that Artifice, they are content to be thought Diſſenters from their Church as to this Point, and tell us, that for their own Part, they are averſe to all ſuch mercileſs Opinions and Practices, and will not anſwer for the Violences of their Church. If by theſe Methods, and others alike true and honeſt, they can conciliate to their Party a favourable Opinion in ſome of our unthinking Brethren, and hook others into an odious Neutrality, they know very well how to manage both, for the Furtherance of their own Schemes: They lure them on from Step to Step (I muſt not ſay with what Baits) until the ſilly Dupes find themſelves too far advanced to think of retreating; theſe have, in a Manner, bound themſelves to go on as their Maſters Order, even then, when they ſee they are but Tools to ſerve a Popiſh Faction, and to wound the Proteſtant Religion, and dear-bought *Britiſh* Liberty, in every tender Part: And after all theſe dark Confederacies againſt our religious and civil Rights, what will be the Gains of theſe falſe Brethren themſelves, ſhould *French* and Popiſh Power prevail over us? What indeed! But the Favour to be laſt deſtroy'd, unleſs they would reſolve to join with Papiſts, in all their Exceſs of Malice and Cruelty.——But this Reflection may be ſpared here; it can be no Argument with Men who are ſo loſt to themſelves, their Country, their Families, and to every generous Thought, as to proſtitute religious and political Conſcience (if I may ſo ſpeak) to ſerve a preſent Turn. A Man who is gone this Length, finds it no eaſy Matter to regain his former Freedom: He is obliged to run on with the Tide, and has nothing left to conſider, but how he may buoy up himſelf, let who will periſh under the Inundation.

I have exceeded my firſt Deſign; but the overflowings of a Heart for Truth and Right, may claim Excuſe, if an Excuſe can be wanting in ſuch a Cauſe, with any of your Proteſtant Readers. The ſhuffling Objection againſt our Religion that Papiſts draw from the Moderation and Charity of Proteſtants, was the Thing principally intended by this Paper. It was obſerved that many well-meaning Brethren are liable to be impoſed upon by the falſe Arguings, and mean Stratagems of the S. *Omerian* Artiſts, and I reſolved to furniſh them with an Antidote out of an old learned Author,* who turns the Argument of Papiſts againſt themſelves, and proves that Proteſtants are in a ſafer Way, becauſe they hold no poſitive Doctrines but what are agreed to by the Church of *Rome*.

"Admit (ſays he) the Proteſtants ſhould allow a "Poſſibility of Salvation to all beleeving Chriſtians "in the Boſome of the *Roman* Church, (which ne-"ver yet was graunted), what doe our Adverſaries "infer from hence? Therefore, (ſay they), *it is "the ſafer Way to perſiſt in that Church, where "both Sides agree, than where one Part ſtand ſin-"gle by themſelves.* Now, ſurely, if that bee the "ſafer Way, wherein differing Parties agree in one, "I will join Iſſue with them in this very Poynt. "And if in this I make not, (the Title of my "Booke,†) that we are therefore in the ſafer Way, "becauſe they agree in the principall Points of "Controverſy with our Doctrines, I will reconcile "myſelf to the *Roman* Church, and creepe upon "all Foure to his Holineſs for a Pardon.

"Firſt then, we ſay, there is a Heaven and a "Hell. It is true, ſay they, but there is a Purga-"tory, a *Limbus Infantum* alſo. In the firſt Part "they joyne with us, in the latter they ſtand ſingle "by themſelves: And that is the ſafer Way, "where bothe Sides agree."

The Author argues in the ſame Manner from the Popiſh Additions of *Merits of Saints*; *five new Sacraments*; *Worſhip of Images, Saints, and Angels*; *Interceſſion of Saints, and Angels*; *Headſhip of the Pope*, over the whole Church; *Primacy of Peter*; *Books of Canonical Scripture*; and making *Tradition a Rule of Faith*: And then,

"Laſtly; we ſay there are twelve Articles of "the Creed, and this is the Tenet and Confeſſion "of all Chriſtian Churches. It is true ſay they, "but there are twelve Articles more, publiſhed by "Pope *Pius*, iv. to be received of *Catholiques*. "In the firſt Place, they confeſſe all that wee hold; "in the latter they ſtand ſingle by themſelves: "And that is the ſafer Way by our Adverſaries "Confeſſion, where both Sides agree.

"Thus by the ample Teſtimony of the beſt "Learned in the *Roman* Church, there is nothing "taught by Proteſtants, *de fide*, for Matter of "Faith, which the Church of GOD hath not al-"ways held neceſſary to be beleeved; nothing but "that which alone is ſufficient for every Chriſtian "Man to know, concerning his Salvation; nothing "but that which is confeſſed by our Adverſaries to "be ſafe and profitable for all Beleevers; nothing "but that whereunto the Writings of all Antiquity "are conſonant and all Chriſtian Confeſſions agree-"able.

"Now ſince I have brought you into *Viam "tutam*, the ſafe Way, I will briefly commend "unto you Chriſt and his Apoſtles for your Lea-"ders; the ancient Fathers for your Aſſociates and "Aſſiſtants; and the bleſſed Spirit for your Guide "and Conduct in your ſafe Way. There are o-"ther Paſſengers likewiſe (*viz.*) Cardinalls, "Biſhops and Schoolmen, which doe accompany "you Part of your Way. But they are Stran-"gers, and therefore be warie of them: And, by "Way of Prevention, *Stand in the Ways, and ſee, "and aſke for the old Paths, where is the good Way? "And ye ſhall finde reſt for your Souls.* Jerem. vi. 16.

This leaves nothing for me to add, but my heartieſt wiſhes, that Proteſtants may rouſe themſelves from a Security that may prove fatal to them and theirs; that they may be upon their Guard againſt the

* Sir *Humphry Lynde*. † *The ſafe Way*.

the secret Working of their avowed Enemies, and consider, if any good can be designed to them, by the present Fawning of these pretended *Catholicks*, upon Men who can give them any Assistance in carrying on their Designs against us, and who have not been hardy enough to exasperate them, by doing their Duty to God and their Country. A little Time will shew what their Influence is: May it be an Occasion to prove us Protestants, to prove us *Britons*, by invigorating our Opposition to their pernicious Designs and Combinations.——Let us ward off the impending Danger.——We owe this to our King and Country, to Ourselves and Posterities.——Above all, it is a Debt we owe to GOD, to use all just Means of Defending those inestimable Civil and Religious Rights, which his Providence has preserved to us, unto this Day.

TUNIS, July 14.

LAST Month we sent to Sea four Galleys, carrying 12 Guns, 52 Swivel Guns, and 670 Men; but their Success is very inconsiderable, having taken only a Genoese Coral Bark, a Neapolitan Bark laden with Corn, and 2 Genoese Pinks. One of the latter, whose Crew amounted to 27, tho' deserted by her Companion (the Crew of which made their Escape in the Boat) fought our four Galleys, with only four Guns, a considerable Time, and did not strike till she had been five Times boarded. The Galleys belonging to this Place had upwards of eighty Men killed in the Engagement, and about 120 wounded. The Genoese lost only one Man; but the Turks were so exasperated by their obstinate Resistance, that they massacred two of the bravest, after they got Possession of the Vessel, and wounded ten others. The French Consul insists that the Vessel and Men be released, as having been taken within Sight of the Island of St. Margaret, contrary to the Treaty with the most Christian King: But 'tis apprehended his Remonstrances will be without Effect, because a French Ship protected last Year the Crew of a Neapolitan Vessel taken by a Corsair of Tunis.

Rome, August 3. The Suspicion of the Reality of the Conversion of the King of Gilolo, one of the Philippine Islands, has proved well grounded; all he meant by embracing Christianity, was to procure the Assistance of the Spanish Troops in that Country, for some petty Conquest he had in his Eye, and when his turn was served, these Auxiliaries were to be massacred, and by this Increase of Power he intended to make himself absolute every where. His design being transpired, he has been deposed and confined till Orders arrive from Spain how he is further to be disposed of.

Naples, August 9. His Catholic Majesty expresses himself in the following Terms in his Letter to our Monarch concerning the Disgrace of M. de la Ensenada. I have honoured the Marquis de la Ensenada with my Confidence, and entrusted him with the principal Affairs of my Kingdom, in hopes that he would entirely apply himself to the promoting the Happiness of the Nation, and relieving my faithful Subjects. But the Distresses of the Public having rather increased during his Ministry, and risen to the greatest Heighth, I was moved with the Hardships to which my People were reduced. Their Misery excited my Compassion, and I have withdrawn my Favour from a Minister who acted so contrary to my paternal Intention.

LONDON, August 7.

We hear that several Officers of the Customs, at one of the principal Ports in this Kingdom, have been lately dismissed from their Employments for Practices detrimental to the Revenue, in the Importation of Tobacco.

Letters from the Morea advise that on the 15 of June, about eight at Night, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt along that Coast, particularly near Lepanto, by which nine populous Villages were swallowed up, and a great Number of Persons, as well as Cattle lost.

They write from Cornwall, that the Smuggling-Trade flourishes in the North Part of that Country, more than was ever known in the Memory of Man, insomuch that the French spirituous Liquors are so plenty as to be drank muzzled with Cyder, instead of small Beer; and that France and Guernsey have almost drained the Country of its Money (except the bad Halfpence, which the Smugglers complain the French won't take) for Brandy, Rum, Tea, and Tobacco, luxuries of Life which were never known to be more used than at this Juncture.

Sept. 14. Several Letters from St. Hyppolite, in the Diocese of Alais, advise, That a Protestant Minister who was found preaching in the Cevennes, was taken up and tried, and hanged the same Day. The Master of the House where he preached, and several other Persons, are also taken into Custody, and are now actually under Prosecution. [*Such expect to be your Fate, Oh! ye* American *Protestants, if ever* French *Popish Bigots become your Masters.*]

Bristol, August 31. On Tuesday last was executed, at the Guildhall, an Inquiry of Damages, in an Action depending in the Court of King's Bench, between an eminent Merchant of this City, Plaintiff, and Mr. Harry Smith, Defendant, for taking the Plaintiff by the Nose; when the Jury, upon a full Hearing of the Matter, gave the Plaintiff a *Farthing* Damages.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Tuesday Morning at Five o'Clock, His Excellency our Governor, attended by some Officers of the Virginia *Regiment, and Others, set out from hence for* Wills's *Creek.*

We hear from the far back Settlements, that a few Weeks ago they had very heavy Rains, which did considerable Damage; that one poor Man, who lived low, had his House quite carried away, and that he and his Wife were forced to betake themselves to a Tree, where they stay'd two Days, the Water being Five or Six Feet Deep at the Root of it.

Last Week a Cricket-Match was Play'd, in Mr. Murdock's *old Field, in* Prince George's *County, between Eleven of that County, and Eleven* South *River Gentlemen* (Anne Arundel *County*) *and that the* Prince Georgians *were Beat.*

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of December *next, at* Lloyd's-Island, *on* Wye *River,*

A GREAT Number of choice SLAVES, belonging to the Estate of the late *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; deceased, consisting of Men, (among whom are several Tradesmen) Women, and Children, almost all of them Country-born, and the rest well season'd to the Country: Also, a great Quantity of very valuable Cattle of all Sorts, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, and Plantation Utensils.

Daniel Dulany,
Walter Dulany, } Executors.

THERE is with me a young Man, of the Name of *Clajon*, a *Parisian* born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the *French* Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in *London*: He is likewise very well versed in the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, and has some Knowlege of the *Italian* and *German*; having traveled through *Italy* and *Germany*, as he has through most other Countries of *Europe*. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to Mr. *Green*, Printer, at *Annapolis*, or to the Person himself, at my House, on *Potowmack*. *H. Addison.*

THE Subscriber, being in Custody of the Sheriff of *Prince George*'s County for Debt, and not being able to satisfy his Creditors with all that he has in the World, which he is willing, and desirous, to deliver up to be equally divided amongst them, in Proportion to their several Claims; hereby gives Notice, that he designs to apply to the next General Assembly, and to pray that an Act may pass for his Relief.

Benjamin Berry.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Rees Shelby*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Connogocheague*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, Taylors, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnson*'s, Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*,

CARRY on the Business of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by

Their most humble Servants,
John Reeves,
George Ottawell.

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in *England*.

STRAY'D, or stolen, out of *Annapolis*, on the 19th of *October* past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with I.

Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Middleton*'s in *Annapolis*, shall be well rewarded.

CHOICE *Barbados* RUM, *Muscovado* SUGAR, LIMES, and SINGLO TEA in Pound Cannisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by

Lancelot Jacques.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the 12th of *September* last, from the Copper Works, near *Seneca* Creek in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Ranes*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Oznabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Oznabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffil Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to *James Perry*, near the said Works at *Rock* Creek, in *Frederick* County, or to *John Bond*, in *Baltimore* County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by

James Perry,
John Bond.

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.

October 19, 1754.

ALL Persons indebted to *Foster Cunliffe*, Esq; and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Oxford*, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with further Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would choose to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European* Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Isle of May* Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

John Hanmer.

CORNELIUS GARRETSON,

Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, *now living in the same Shop with Mr.* Waters, *Saddler, near the Church, in* Annapolis;

MAKES Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in *Philadelphia*; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dress'd Buck Skins.

N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Womens Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this Paper; and where Advertisements of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And Book-Binding is performed in the neatest Manner.